THE STARS AND STRIPES
MEDITERRANEAN
Vol. 1, No. 4, Friday, June 9, 1944 | Published In Rome | Two Lire

INVASION PROGRESS OKAY

Gliders Land Steady Stream Of Equipment

LONDON, June 8—The Allied airborne operation into France—the greatest the world has ever seen — continued unabated last night as five waves of 9th Air Force gliders towed by C-47 cargo planes landed a steady stream of men, equipment and supplies at already consolidated positions in the Cherbourg area.

Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher said the Germans had met the thrust by landing their own troops from the air in the same area.

Brig. Gen. Paul Williams, commander of the 9th Troop Carrier Command, said the Allied airborne landing in Normandy was the greatest the world had ever seen and that it far exceeded the German effort at Crete.

The first assignment of his command was completed yesterday, 33 h[illegible] most [illegible] continuous movement across the channel. Hundreds of troop-carrying aircraft flew reinforcements, jeeps, artillery, bombs, gasoline, ammunition, rations and medical equipment to units of the first airborne units deep in the Cherbourg Peninsula.

The German News Agency announced last night that "One Allied airborne division has landed on the western coast of the Normandy Peninsula." The British Information Service said today that the British 6th Airborne Division had captured a bridge north of Caen, ten miles inland at the main Allied bridgehead, which Allied troops entered yesterday.

Last night glider-towing aircraft took off from British airfields at the rate of one every 15 seconds. The great stream of gliders and their tugs swept across the Channel under a full moon protected by night fighters.

According To Plan

WITH THE INITIAL PHASE well under way in the invasion of France, Allied forces today are spreading out in Normandy between Le Harve and Cherbourg.

Bayeux Taken; Road To Caen Cut By Allies

BULLETIN

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 8—With the important town of Bayeux, five miles inland from the French coast, in our hands, Allied troops are spreading out and advance elements are reported joining up with Canadians on the outskirts of Caen.

Germans on the Cherbourg Peninsula now have only one rail route left from the city of Cherbourg.

LONDON, June 8—The town of Bayeux northwest of Caen has fallen to Allied troops, and the road between Bayeux and Caen has been cut in several places.

The taking of Bayeux, together with reports of increased heavy fighting on the Cherbourg Peninsula, indicated that the main forces of the Allied attack might be shifting to the right flank of the beachhead.

This morning's communique—No. 5—said in part: "Progress continues despite determined enemy resistance. Fierce armored and infantry fighting has taken place. Contact has been established betwween our seaborne and airborne troops. The steady build-up of our forces has continued."

(Continued on page 4)

Yank Infantrymen Capture Civitavecchia, Rome's Port

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, June 8—Fifth Army forces have captured the port of Civitavecchia against only slight resistance, as officially announced today. This principal port of Rome, 45 miles by road north of the Eternal City, had in recent years been greatly enlarged, but Allied bombings, as in most other areas formerly held by the Germans, have left the destructive mark.

Enemy resistance elsewhere before the 5th Army has also been slight. Reconnaissance elements, after reaching Lake Bracchiano, begun to fan out towards Civita Castellano, meeting opposition only at some points of the western flank.

The 8th Army, which had encountered exceptional difficulties in mountainous territory where roads have been destroyed by Nazi demolitions, is pushing forward more speedily now. Subiaco, center of Nazi delaying resistance east of Rome, has been taken as well as Monterotundo.

The German 14th Army's fleeing remnants are reported in a bad state of confusion. More than 40 different units of rapidly-formed German fighting outfits have been so far identified among prisoners taken since the capture of Rome. Random battalions are reported to be attaching themselves to whatever higher echelon they can find.

While the troops that took Civitavecchia are driving speedily northwestwards to maintain contact with the steadily withdrawing enemy, other 5th Army elements are pushing easily along the western and eastern shores of Lake Bracchiano. The town of Bracchiano, famous for its immense 16th century castle and important for its ancient smelting industry based on iron ore from Elbe, is in our hands.

East of the lake the 5th Army drive has now reached some 15 miles north of Rome. Along the Tiber its forward elements are pushing swiftly on Highway 3,

(Continued on page 4)

Ban Wolfram Export

WASHINGTON, June 8 — The Portuguese government has imposed a total prohibition on the export of wolfram, Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius announced yesterday. The ban will apply both to Germany and the Allies.

Nazis Suffer Defeat In Air

LONDON, June 8 — The Luftwaffe suffered a smashing defeat over France Wednesday when the Germans at last sent up their planes in some force.

Between dawn and nightfall yesterday, 114 German aircraft were destroyed, of which 94 were shot down and the remainder smashed on the ground.

Many of the German planes were bombers attempting to attack Allied shipping and harass landing operations on the beaches.

For the first time in the invasion operations, RAF heavy bombers were switched yesterday to immediate tactical targets in response to an urgent call flashed to the bomber command from Allied headquarters in France.

The RAF was asked to smash a big concentration of German troops and transport hidden in a thick wood near the invasion coast.

The target, believed to have been a fueling and repair point for enemy tanks, was crushed by one-third of all the forces sent out last night by the Bomber Command.

The cloud ceiling was low again yesterday as Allied planes kept up their massed attacks which were said to be as large as Tuesday's 13,000-sortie operation. Some of the bombers flew under the clouds to hit their targets at less than 1,000 feet.

All the rail bridges across the River Seine between Rouen and Paris have been destroyed by our aircraft, and the weight of the continuing attacks is being direc-

(Continued on page 4)

Russia Gets U. S. Cruiser

WASHINGTON, June 8—The transfer of an American light cruiser to Russia under lend-lease was confirmed yesterday by Sen. David Walsh (D., Mass.), chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Title to the vessel remains in the U. S.

The transaction was made, the Senator explained, under the Lend-Lease Act.

Several senators last month asserted that the U. S. had transferred a cruiser to the Soviet, but confirmation was lacking at the time. Some commentators observed that under the Italian armistice conditions, Russia was entitled to one-third of the Italian fleet "or equivalent vessels."

First Prisoners

AT A BRITISH INVASION PORT, June 8—The first large group of German prisoners captured on the beachheads of northern France landed here last night from giant landing craft.

The prisoners, displaying every emotion from arrogance to bewilderment, marched to waiting trucks under armed guard, then were moved to undisclosed destinations.

Italian Offensive Timed With Start Of 2nd Front

WITH THE 5TH ARMY IN ROME, June 8—The offensive in Italy was carefully timed with the opening of the second front, General Sir Harold Alexander, Commander of Allied Armies in Italy, revealed today.

General Alexander, who spoke at a formal, but simple ceremony on the lawn of the Villa Savoia at which two U. S. infantrymen received the Congressional Medal of Honor, declared that the capture of Rome was of greater political than military importance but added that great "future successes" lie ahead.

"We have gone a long way toward smashing the Germans in the field," he said, announcing that the Allies have taken 20,000 prisoners and that 8,000 wounded Germans lie in Rome hospitals.

The two 5th Army men receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor were Cpl. Paul B. Huff, Cleveland, Tenn., and Pfc. Alton W. Knappenberger, Spring Mount, Pa. The presentation was made by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, who declared that the Allies would move on to crush the Germans in Italy.

In addition to the two Medals of Honor, nine Distinguished Service Crosses, 33 Legions of Merit, one Distinguished Flying Cross, one Soldier's Medal and one Bronze Star were also awarded to men and officers of the 5th.

S-Sgt. John D. Coffey, an infantryman, received the Order of Patriotic War, First Degree, a Soviet honor.

Distinguished Service Crosses

(Continued on page 4)

Six Capital Ships Used

WASHINGTON, June 8—President Roosevelt revealed yesterday that Allied naval losses in the first day's operations against France were two destroyers and one LST (landing ship tanks).

Six battleships, three British and two American, were among the vessels which supported the Allied landing, it was officially announced. The American battlewagons were the Nevada, Texas and Arkansas and the British, Warspite, Nelson and Ramillies. American cruisers taking part included the Tuscaloosa, Augusta and Quincy. In addition to several British cruisers, there were the French cruisers Georges Leygues and Montcalm, and the Canadian destroyers Sioux and Algonquin.

It was announced from Supreme Allied Headquarters yesterday that the total Allied naval personnel engaged in the current operation total more than the entire number of men in the Royal Navy at the beginning of the war. In 1939 the British Navy had 133,000 officers and men.

Musso Moving

GENEVA, June 8 — Reliable reports from inside Nazi-occupied Italy today said that the Munich, according to Reuter's. is packing up for a move to Munich, acording to Reuter's.

The former Duce was said to have left Verona for Munich several days ago. Apparently he intends to govern his dwindling ersatz nation by remote control.

THE STARS AND STRIPES (Mediterranean)

Daily newspaper of the U. S. Armed Forces published Mondays through Saturdays for troops in [illegible]

Publications Officer, [illegible] Robert [illegible]; Editor, Capt. Robert Neville; Executive Editor, Sgt. [illegible]; Business Manager, Capt. [illegible]

Office: 152 Via del Tritone, in the Il Messaggero building.

Acknowledgment is made of the editorial services supplied by the United Nations News Service and the Army News Service.

The Stars and Stripes is printed at the plant of Il Messaggero, 152 Via del Tritone.

Vol. 1, No. 4 Friday, June 9, 1944

STAFF

[illegible] Jack [illegible] Wade [illegible]

For Your Information

This edition of Stars and Stripes ain't what it's gonna be.

[illegible] the same day the 5th Army entered Rome, and it's managed to come out every day since. But at the moment it [illegible] the way it will when the staff gets fully organized, when mechanical facilities are improved and when news and features begin reaching us in a steadier and bigger flow from the States.

Thanks to the Psychological Warfare Branch, AFHQ, we've been able to keep up with the news from the [illegible] and [illegible] guys have been digging for news of this part of the world. The Italian pressmen and other mechanical workers of Il Messaggero's staff have done a fine job getting copy into type. If The Stars and Stripes in Rome has had more typographical errors to the square inch than any other paper in the world, it's because the Italian linotype operators can't read English.

We know that a good many things must be [illegible] before the paper really jells, but they will be added pretty soon.

Incidentally, there are two features now missing from the paper which only you can supply—Mail Call and [illegible] Poets. Send in your letters and your pomes.

Fifth Army Special Service is taking care of distribution up ahead, and all units should arrange for delivery through 5th Army Special Service officers. If it's more convenient, [illegible] units may arrange to pick up papers at The Stars and Stripes in the Il Messaggero building, 152 Via Tritone. Copies will also be on sale at civilian newsstands in and around Rome.

Nation Reacts Calmly To News Of Invasion

WASHINGTON, June 8 — The United States greeted news of the invasion with no wild demonstrations but with a sober realization that much hard fighting lies ahead. The national prayer led by President Roosevelt on the radio was the keynote of the general reaction.

Among invasion flashes on the home front were these:

At West Point, the day was a double thriller for the class graduating with the beginning of the invasion. One of the graduates was John Eisenhower, son of General "Ike."

Red Cross officials reported a sharp upswing of blood donations.

In Pittsburgh, 1,000 striking steel workers return to work.

General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, aware that all had been done that could be done in advance, were at home when the word of the landings reached the U. S.

"I did my work before," General Marshall said.

Newspapers issued extras and broadcasting stations pushed other programs aside to flash the news and its developments. The New York Stock Exchange halted activities for a two-minute period of prayer.

General John J. Pershing, sitting with his memories in Walter Reed Hospital, said Americans and their brothers in arms will win. In Hollywood, a marine sergeant who had just won a jitterbug contest, heard the invasion announcement and said: "I feel kind of silly." A tousle-haired government girl-clerk in Washington remarked: "Gosh, it kind of scares you."

Church bells rang in New Orleans, and in the old French quarter the tricolor of the French republic waved beside the banner of General Charles de Gaulle. In Tacoma, Wash., a brother of General Eisenhower said he was "as certain of success as I am of anything." Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower greeted news of the invasion with: "Why, that's wonderful, but why hasn't somebody told me?"

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said the President had informed her in advance of the invasion, but declined to say how long she knew the secret.

In Minneapolis, Almer Newman, 69-year-old superintendent of the fire department and telegraph alarms system, dropped dead when he heard the news.

A baby born yesterday in Houston, Texas, was named Invasion.

Unionist Killed

ROME, June 8—The body of Bruno Buozzi, one of the leaders of the pre-Fascist trade union movement, was found in a field six miles from Rome today. Nearby were the bodies of 13 of his associates. All had been shot through the neck.

Buozzi and his companions had been confined for some months in the Gestapo's jail in Via Tasso. Socialists, Communists and Christian Democratic trade unionists have issued a manifesto declaring that Buozzi's death will leave an irreparable gap in the movement for restoration of free Italian trade unionism.

New England Drought

BOSTON, June 8 — The New England states are suffering from a drought which has lasted for 38 days and is reported as the worst in 100 years.

Pope Greets Our Troops

ROME, June 8 — Hundreds of Allied soldiers had an audience yesterday with Pope Pius XII who received them in the huge, richly decorated Hall of Pope Clement in Vatican City.

Soldiers from Britain, the United States, British Dominions and France crowded the hall where concealed lighting played upon handsome murals and the colorful figures of the Swiss Guards.

The Holy Father welcomed the troops to Rome and added: "We also send our blessings to your dear ones." He blessed the men and, stepping down from his dias, walked among them and spoke to several of the soldiers. To each man present at the audience, His Holiness presented a rosary.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark commanding general of the 5th Army, was received by Pope Pius XII in private audience yesterday morning at the Vatican. General Clark and the Pope talked for ten minutes in the Vatican Library. The Pope afterwards greeted members of General Clark's visiting party of high Allied officers in an outer room. Among them was Harold Tittman, President Roosevelt's representative to the Vatican.

St. Louis Clubs Top Major Leagues

Ott's Hitting Brings Giants To 4th Place

NEW YORK, June 7—St. Louis holds the baseball throne this [illegible] with the Cards and the Browns leading the way [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with Sunday's doubleheaders.

The Cardinals played .615 ball in taking eight out of 13 games [illegible] National League clubs captured 28 and lost 24. The Browns regained the American League lead while host to the [illegible] though the Yanks had a two and one-half game advantage when they headed west.

The Yanks [illegible] 13 [illegible] second place [illegible] a half behind the surprising Brownies, who won ten out of 15 for a [illegible]

NEW YORK—[illegible] day the invasion hit the States, all major league ball games were called off so that everyone could "pray and hope for victory." Other sports events all over the country also cancelled their programs in honor of D-day.

The Brownies weren't the only [illegible] as the Tigers and White Sox reeled off winning streaks of seven and six games, respectively, to climb out of the second division. Detroit is in third place and Chicago in fourth.

The White Sox [illegible] unbroken as they climaxed their home stand with a double victory over the Senators Sunday which sent the Nats to the cellar. However, the league race is very tight with only five and one-half games separating the [illegible] from the Brownies.

The pre-season dope [illegible] Eastern clubs as tops in the American League, but thus far, only the Yankees have managed to stay in the first division.

The Cardinals continue to live up to pre-season notice, but they only gained a half-game on their eastern trip because the Pirates and the Reds [illegible] pace.

Biggest surprise in the senior circuit was the surge of the Giants from sixth to fourth place. The home-run barrage of manager Mel Ott was the principal reason and Ott's 12 homers to date puts him close on Babe Ruth's record year of 1927 when Ruth hit 60. If Ott stays out of the Army, he has a good chance to at least break his own record of 42 which he set in 1929 and perhaps knock over the league record of 56 set by Hack Wilson in 1930.

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Jap Airfield On Biak Falls

ALLIED SOUTHWEST PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, June 8—American troops, overcoming steady and determined Japanese resistance, captured the Mokmer airdrome on Biak Island yesterday, it was announced here this morning. No further details of fighting on the island were released.

Meanwhile the steady air bombardment of Japanese island installations continued. American planes attacked shipping northwest of Truk on Monday, while other formations struck at Jap docks at Guam, the United States Navy announced at Pearl Harbor yesterday.

Rabaul took its daily pasting from Solomons' based planes which dropped 40 tons of high explosives on the enemy stronghold, while other waves of bombers raided trapped Japanese positions in the Wewak and Hansa Bay area in British New Guinea.

Prisoners Home

WASHINGTON, June 8 — The Swedish exchange ship Gripsholm docked Tuesday at Jersey City after a 35-day voyage, with 64 seriously sick and wounded American prisoners of war and 46 repatriated civilians of the United States and other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Other prisoners of war and repatriates, out of 900 taken aboard at Barcelona, were discharged in Algiers and British ports. The ex-

"Ya mean [illegible] the enemy, ya jerk. Now we gotta proceed to our objective on foot."

Onkel Franz' Fair Chance Spoiled By His Hook Slide

PITTSBURGH, June 8—It's high time the true facts of a recent unhappy encounter between Frankie Frisch and Umpire Jocko Conlan in Chicago were printed. The episode resulted in Onkel Franz getting the upraised thumb, but the versions given so far have been somewhat apart from the truth.

As a prelude to the account it should be told that Mr. Frisch had approached Jocko earlier in the day bearing an olive branch.

"Listen," he said, "I aim to stay out of trouble this year and I'd appreciate it if you go easy on me and don't throw me out so fast. All I want is a fair chance—honest."

Now Jocko has been around some, himself, and his only reply was an unbelieving grin. Plainly, he was skeptical.

Trouble began when Ed Stanky, a tough hot sack guardian from Chi, began using his hip in a sly way on Pirate baserunners as they sped by. Frankie, remembering his parley with Jocko, politely called Umpire Ziggy Sears' attention to the brazen violation of the rules. Ziggy looked long and hard at the Flash, but detecting no humor, grumbled something that sounded like: "You mind your business and etc."

Frankie Zak, a pinch-runner, was on first when Jim Russell laced out a triple. As Zak turned third he got the hip from Stanky and went down. Russell, rounded second, thought Zak would try to get back and so he stopped dead in the middle of the basepath.

The confusion was too much for Frankie.

"Slide! Slide!" he screamed at Russell, and to show him what he meant, he cut loose with a perfect hook slide into third. Stanky, not knowing what was happening, but being a careful guy, tagged Frisch out.

"What in the Hell are you doing here?" inquired the amazed Jocko.

And that was the end of the Flash for the day.

Later, Frankie, verifying the terrible details, says the one consolation is the knowledge that even for an old geebo, he is still a pretty good slider.

Chief Sails Off Beaches

LONDON, June 7 (Delayed)—For four and a half hours yesterday afternoon General Dwight D. Eisenhower, with Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, Allied naval commander, cruised to and fro off the invasion beaches and held a series of conferences with operational commanders.

A Reuter's correspondent wrote: "Since we arrived off Cherbourg, General Montgomery, Admiral Kirk, U. S. Naval Commander, and field commanders and commanders of special task forces which launched the second front, have gone into conference with General Eisenhower."

The Allied Supreme Commander obtained up-to-date and exhaustive information of the battlefront situation.

General Sir Bernard Law Montgomery, commander in chief of the Allied ground forces in France, told a correspondent aboard a ship off the invasion coast yesterday that "Everything is going excellently."

SPORTS IN BRIEF

GREAT LAKES, Ill.—Seaman William Froehlig's claim to the world's record for situps — he did 5,555 in three hours and five minutes last week — boomeranged when officials of the Army Air Forces Training School at Yale claimed that Sgt. Edward A. Beranek scored 6,034 on May 4.

DETROIT—Charley Metro returned to the Detroit Tiger lineup Tuesday. He was accepted for the Army Saturday, but will remain with the club until called.

PHILADELPHIA — Al Cicerone, of the Prudential Athletic Association of Newark, set a new record for the one-mile walk in the annual AAU meet held here Memorial Day. Cicerone walked the mile in 07:24, 14 seconds under the record he established last year.

BROOKLYN — The Dodgers have purchased Jack Bolling, a left-handed first baseman from their Montreal farm club and have sent shortstop Bill Hart to New Orleans and pitcher Tom Warren to Montreal, both on option. Warren worked as a relief hurler a couple of times and was the first wounded veteran of the present war to join a major league club.

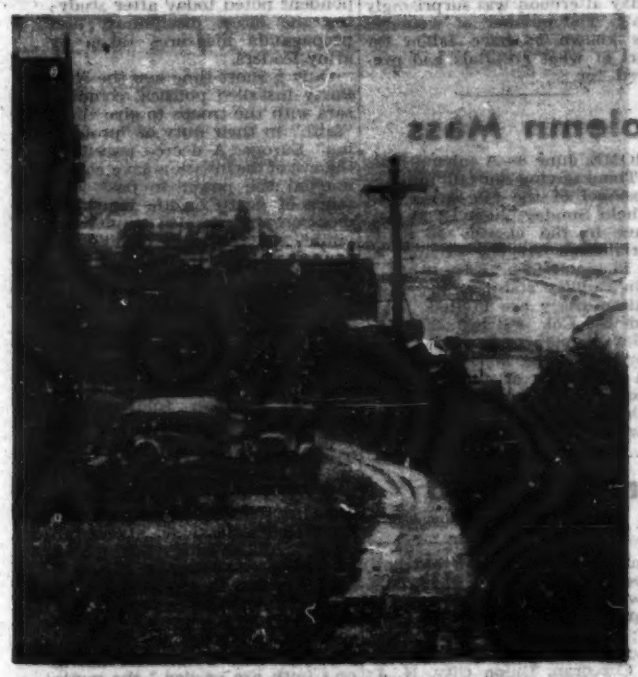
CHICAGO — Johnny Burrows, southpaw pitcher for the Cubs, has been declared a free agent by Judge K. M. Landis. The Cubs optioned Burrows to Nashville this spring and Landis' office discovered he had been signed last year with an agreement that the Chicago club would not send him to a minor league.

WEST WALL, NORMANDY GREET YANKS

Photos captured from the secret files of the German Army newspaper, Stuffrent, and printed below, reveal the massive fortifications the Wehrmacht painstakingly prepared to meet the assault from across the channel. Every trick learnt in the construction of the Seigfried line, or from France's Maginot line was lavished on the French coast. Artillery, barbed wire, minefields, rocket guns and secret weapons were cunningly woven by the master engineers of the master race into what was hoped to be an impregnable front. Slave labor and prisoners worked for years to finish every detail under the direction of Dr. Todt, whose name, in English means "death." The line designed by Dr. Todt, is now crumbling as Allied armies pour into the cities and harbors shown below. These photos of Le Havre, Trouville, and Caen, were taken for the National Geographic Magazine.

INTENSE ALLIED NAVAL BOMBARDMENT knocked out German coastal guns like this one before they could seriously disturb landing operations of the ground forces on the Normandy beaches last week.

HUNDREDS OF PILLBOXES like this one dot the French coast which the Nazis have been preparing since 1940. Made of concrete and steel, they are tough to knock out.



FORCES LANDING NEAR TROUVILLE saw one of the Norman bathing beaches famous throughout Europe.

ADOLF HITLER many times visited the fortifications of his West Wall. It is reasonable to assume that der fuehrer now watches the war from a more comfortable distance.

THE SEAPORT OF LE [illegible] [illegible] Marseille in all France, was the home port of the [illegible]

[illegible], typical of all Norman towns. A famous old church is shown above.

Speedy Advance Keeps Opposing Artillery Quiet

By Sgt. GEORGE DORSEY
(Stars and Stripes Staff Writer)

WITH THE 5TH ARMY, June 8—The two things most impressive to any observer at the 5th Army front are the speed of Allied advances and the comparative quietness of the actual fighting.

With doughboys riding them, American tanks are flashing ahead with amazing swiftness. The opposing armies are moving so fast that neither the German or American artillerymen are able to do much shooting. That's the reason for the comparative quiet.

First Lt. F. A. D[illegible], Jr., Tucson, Ariz., commander of an armored assault platoon which fires 75 mm. howitzers, explained it this way:

"We've moved eight times in the past two days," he said, nodding toward Sgt. Nicholas Noel, Chicago; Pvt. Raymond Kattinsly, Denver, and T-5 Ray Foster, Chattanooga, Tenn. "We get set up for a shooting problem and find that the infantry has taken the target. I've only fired two smoke shells in the two days."

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY

"The country through which the drive is being made is beautiful, and Foster allowed as how the rolling green hills reminded him of parts of Tennessee. The path of the army goes past sparkling blue lakes like Bracciano and Vico. The war has swept through them so fast that towns like Bracciano (overlooking the lake of the same name) are not nearly as hard hit as shattered towns like Terracina and Formia in the south.

The roads are strewn with smashed German vehicles, charred evidence of the efficiency of Allied airmen. On just one of the many roads between the Tiber and the battle zone there are 156 of these blackened hulks of what had once been enemy transport.

Many of the roads are unpaved and the dust is so thick when the tanks churn by that visibility is nil. A division messenger like Pvt. William Noel, Tonganoxie, Kan., who bounces down the roads all day in a windshieldless jeep, finds it somewhat trying. The poor guy hasn't even a pair of goggles to protect his reddened eyes.

SHOOT PEOPLE

The fighting has not been heavy, but the Germans still shoot people when they are hard-pressed as an Illinois farm boy found out when the shell of an 88 ripped through the front of his tank and hit him in the stomach. His death was immediate.

Although the Germans are unquestionably in full retreat, it is wrong to get the impression that their withdrawals are disorderly. They are still capable of putting up stiff rearguard action and in one such fight today held up the American advance for two and a half hours and prevented a German column which was hastening through Vetralla from being cut off.

Planes Strafe Nazi Retreat

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, June 8—Flying over 1,800 sorties, Mediterranean-based Allied planes yesterday swept out on missions against the retreating "Nazi" troops in northern Italy, land and sea communication centers along the Italian coast, the Dalmatian coast of Yugoslavia and in Yugoslavia itself. Last night MAAF bombers attacked targets near Orvieto far to the rear of the German lines.

Medium bombers pounded road and rail crossings in the west coastal regions of Italy. North of Rome, fighter bombers hit motor transports and bridges just beyond the battle area. Other fighter bombers sideswiped Nazi regions in Yugoslavia.

"Medium forces" of heavy bombers struck Leghorn harbor and the shipyards at Voltri. Communications at the Italian and French Riviera regions were also visited by heavy bombers. From all of these operations five aircraft were reported missing, two of them lost in the Orvieto night attack.

No enemy aircraft were reported sighted over the Italian battle areas.

Winnie Says

LONDON, June 8—[illegible] make a statement about the battle for northern France, Prime Minister Winston Churchill this morning told the House of Commons that he believed the military situation was fully covered "in the excellent reports furnished by our able and vigilant press."

He urged the House members to warn their constituents against over-optimism and against the idea that things are going to be settled "with a rush."

"Remember that although great dangers lie behind, enormous exertions lie before us" the Prime Minister said.

INVASION FLASHES

THE STRAITS OF DOVER were calmer Thursday morning with a very light breeze instead of the heavy northwest wind which has been blowing since the invasion started. Visibility was restricted at sea level, and there were several cloud patches in the skies. The barometer was steady.

THE GERMAN NEWS Agency said that strong Allied air attacks were made on Lorient and Nantes, France, early yesterday and that the Allies dropped dummy parachutists over Saint Brieuc.

GERMAN LONG-RANGE guns fired across the Straits of Dover again yesterday for more than two hours. German batteries between Boulogne and Calais opened up before midday.

[illegible] England, though still unable to disclose the number of wounded brought back to Britain from France, say the total up until yesterday afternoon was surprisingly small. The number of wounded was known to have fallen far short of what hospitals had prepared for.

Battle Raging Near Jassy

LONDON, June 8—The Germans are still throwing large numbers of tanks and infantry into their unsuccessful attempt to dislodge the Soviets from favorable positions north and northwest of Jassy, the Russian communique stated last night. All other sectors of the front remain ominously quiet.

A hint that the battle was increasing in fury was given today by the German news agency which reported that the Red Army had launched its long-awaited offensive north of Jassy.

The week of bitter fighting in the Jassy area has resulted in no material indentations in the Soviet line. According to preliminary reports covering the period from May 30 to June 6, Russian fighters knocked out 315 tanks and self-propelled guns, 29 armored cars and 62 guns.

German losses in officers and men during this period were said to be more than 10,000. The Luftwaffe lost 45 planes to Soviet fighters and anti-aircraft defenses.

The Russian air offensive shows no sign of letting up. Jassy was the target of a mass raid by Soviet bombers last night. Direct hits were reported on railroad junctions, [illegible] and military dumps which were left blazing. Two Russian bombers were lost.

Foe Unsure Of Own Men

LONDON, June 8—The German High Command apparently wasn't quite sure that the Wehrmacht was mentally ready to receive the Allied forces, a Reuter's correspondent noted today after studying the latest disciplinary and propaganda measures taken by army leaders.

Only a short time ago the Nazi Party installed political commissars with the troops to give them "faith" in their duty of "protecting" Europe. A decree issued on the eve of the invasion gave courts martial the power to pass sentence of death or life imprisonment on any offender against discipline or the code of military courage if the court held that the offender had endangered the conduct of the war and the security of the Reich. The same sentences could be imposed whenever the court thought it "necessary to maintain discipline."

Lack of initiative shown by individual German soldiers also seems to have been causing concern among their leaders. Throughout the German offensives in this war and even in their early retreats, the enemy has been noted for the initiative shown by individuals and small groups. But an article in the Nazi soldiers' paper, "Front and Homeland," issued this week, stressed that soldiers must not excuse action or inaction merely because no orders were received from superior officers. "Personal initiative and faith are needed," the paper said, "to balance lack of materials."

Some Allied observers attribute this seeming drop in morale to the dilution of German forces with foreign conscripts and older age groups. Few, however, look for any serious cracking by the enemy during the great battles now in progress.

Allies Take Bayeux

(Continued from page 1)

A heavy tank battle was known to have been in progress last night in the area of Caen, which Allied troops reached yesterday.

Sidney Mason, Reuter's correspondent, said the battle could be assumed to be for the railway which runs through Caen and links with Cherbourg, 85 miles to the west. Bayeux, with a population of 7,000 is located on that railroad, about 18 miles northwest of Caen, and five miles from the sea.

The German News Agency, declaring that General Montgomery had shifted the main weight of his attack westward toward the Cherbourg Peninsula, said the Allies had thrown more than 100 tanks into the battle at Caen.

One German war reporter said a German force had thrust through Allied beachhead positions on the eastern bank of the Orne River, at the center of the beachhead. The force liberated an encircled enemy garrison which had held out for 30 hours, the correspondent said.

The German news agency said last night that "a strong fleet" of Allied landing craft and light warships had approached the Cherbourg Peninsula yesterday morning and had attempted to set up another beachhead east of Cap de la Hague, on the extreme tip. The agency said the landing vessels were forced to turn away under a pounding by German shore batteries.

Into positions on the Cherbourg Peninsula already secured by our airborne troops, planes towing gliders—five waves of them—dropped a steady stream of men, equipment and supplies yesterday and [illegible].

The Germans, too, dropped airborne forces onto the Peninsula to combat the Allied drive there.

Today's Allied communique said of the airborne operation that 'Anti-tank guns, motor transport and considerable supplies were delivered to our ground troops by very strong air transport and glider forces."

From England it was reported that C-47 transports, each carrying a string of gliders, were taking off every 15 seconds last night.

One correspondent said the French civilians in Bayeux, when the Allies entered, first wanted to know what the latest news of the invasion was. "We've had our radios taken from us and we know nothing," they said.

The correspondent added that despite the tremendous conflict in the area, French peasants still were tending their flocks and going about their daily tasks as usual.

The comunique said that support fire from Allied warships offshore continued throughout yesterday, and that our air forces have given "invaluable support to ground troops on all sectors of the front."

The Luftwaffe came out of its hole yesterday, with Nazi bombers attacking Allied shipping for the first time in any force, and other planes attacking our troops and harassing landing operations on the beaches.

WASHINGTON, June 8 — Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson warned at his press conference today that "we must look for the full fury of savage counterattacks at an early moment." Mr. Stimson said that 1,000 troop-carrying planes took part in the invasion, with only a little more than 2 percent lost.

Air Losses

(Continued from page 1)

[illegible]ted in support of our ground troops, as protective cover over the beachhead and against enemy communications leading into the beachhead.

Out for the second time yesterday heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force with fighter escort attacked enemy airfields northwest of Lorient and railroad bridges and focal points in the area from the Bay of Biscay to the River Seine. They also bombed road intersections south of Caen, to block German reinforcements.

FLEW LOW

After bombing rail and road objectives in the battle zone, medium and light bombers flew as low as 1,000 feet just behind enemy lines, strafing gun emplacements and gun crews, staff cars and trains.

Allied fighter bombers and fighters were also extremely active, flying armed reconnaissance over the assault area, covering naval operations and carrying out low-level attacks on bridges in the Cherbourg Peninsula, where our airborne troops are heavily engaged.

Eighth Air Force fighters, beginning at dawn yesterday, bombed and strafed an arc more than 40 miles wide ahead of the Allied ground forces. They shot up trains of oil tank cars, flak towers, locomotives, truck convoys, railroad yards and airdromes.

Havocs of the 9th Air Force smashed a carefully hidden German army headquarters in a wooded area of the battle line yesterday afternoon.

American Thunderbolts bombed a German armored road convoy of 100 vehicles and destroyed half of them.

Civitavecchia

(Continued from page 1)

approaching Civita Castellano, about 30 miles from Rome. All the bridges in the [illegible] are reported demolished, and the roads leading from it to Narni cratered some 20 times.

About three miles southeast of Civita Castellano, the 5th Army troops discovered the former headquarters of Field Marshal Albert von Kesselring. Headquarters ere an elaborate, tunneled, underground stronghold.

In its stubbornly resisted drive east of the Tiber, the 8th Army reported knocking out large numbers of enemy tanks. In the Tiber Valley two Mark IVs were cornered and destroyed. The 8th Army also reported 11 Panthers knocked out of action, several of them as a result of the Nazi self-destruction while on the run.

Navy Man

DOWAGIAC, Mich. — Ralph True, 39, father of 12 children, announced that his family was big enough to take care of their farm and left to join the Navy.

Solemn Mass

ROME, June 8—A solemn mass of Thanksgiving for all military personnel of the 5th Army will be held Sunday, June 11, at 1000 hours in the church of Santa Maria degli Angeli, situated at the Piazza Esedra, in front of the main railway station.

All military are invited to attend by Col. Patrick J. Ryan, senior chaplain, 5th Army. The church of Santa Maria degli Angeli was part of the Baths of Diocletian. The ruins of the Baths were transformed into a church by Michaelangelo.

Drive Timed

(Continued from page 1)

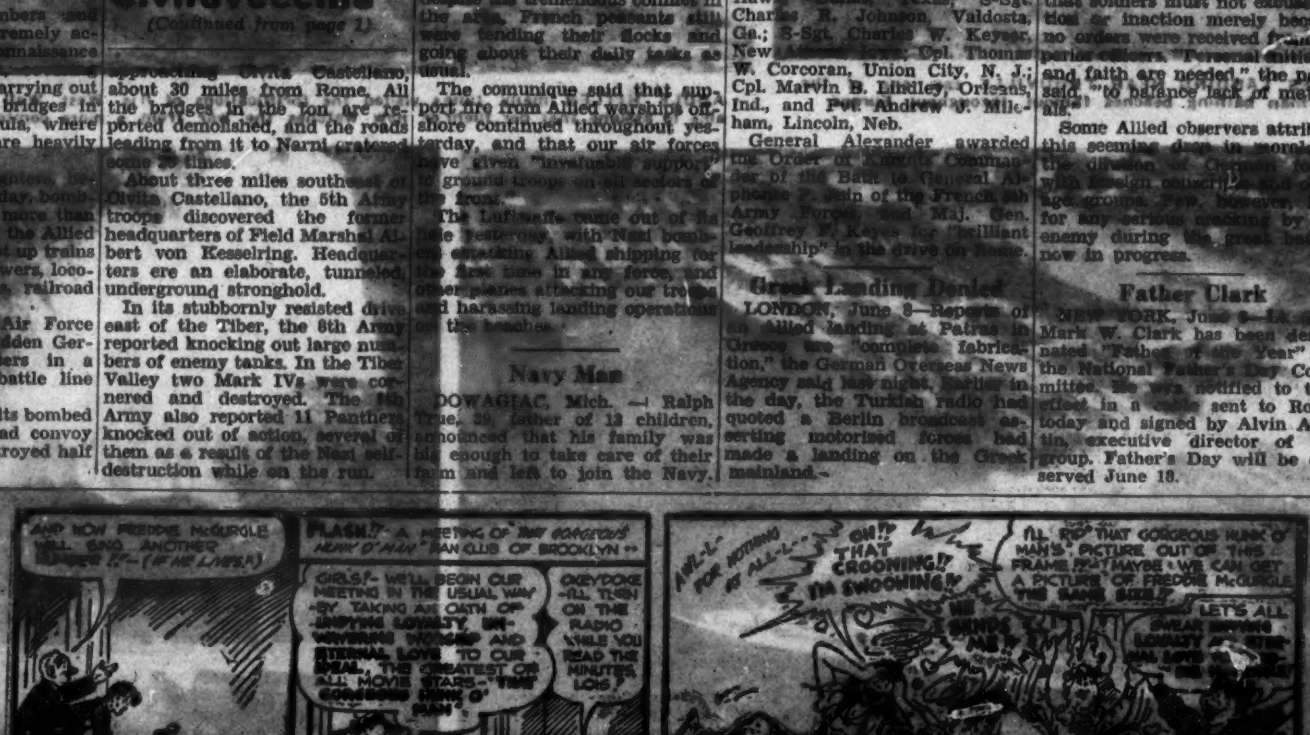
went to Maj. Merle M. Mitchell, Phoenix, Ariz.; Capt. Richard B. Hawk, Dallas, Texas; S-Sgt. Charles R. Johnson, Valdosta, Ga.; S-Sgt. Charles W. Keyser, New [illegible]; Cpl. Thomas W. Corcoran, Union City, N. J.; Cpl. Marvin B. Lindley, Orleans, Ind., and Pvt. Andrew J. Milcham, Lincoln, Neb.

General Alexander awarded the Order of Knights Commander of the Bath to General Alphonse P. Juin of the French 5th Army Forces, and Maj. Gen. Geoffrey F. Keyes for "brilliant leadership" in the drive on Rome.

Greek Landing Denied

LONDON, June 8—Reports of an Allied landing at Patras in Greece are "complete fabrication," the German Overseas News Agency said last night. Earlier in the day, the Turkish radio had quoted a Berlin broadcast asserting motorized forces had made a landing on the Greek mainland.

Father Clark

NEW YORK, June 8—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark has been designated "Father of the Year" by the National Father's Day Committee. He was notified to that effect in a cable sent to Rome today and signed by Alvin Austin, executive director of the group. Father's Day will be observed June 18.

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